349. The year commenced with an opening balance of Rs. 2,21,963 (Rs. 1,07,855). The total receipts during the year were Rs. 13,97,155 (Rs. 12,99,356) as against a total expenditure of Rs. 14,73,340 (Rs. 11,85,248) leaving a balance of Rs. 1,45,778 (Rs. 2,21,963). Finance.

350. The incidence of taxation per head of population worked out to Rs. 12·05 (Rs. 13 45) during the year.

(iv) Bellary City Municipality

351. *Area and Population.*—The total area of the city was 10·7 sq. miles and its population, according to the 1951 census, was 70,764.

352. *Houses and sites.*—The total number of houses and sites were 16,063 (15,643) and 893 (893) respectively.

353. *Education.*—The total expenditure incurred during the year was Rs. 71,071 (Rs.70,110). The increase was due to opening of a new school and grant of increased rates of Dearness Allowance. There were 20 (Elementary) Schools. The number of children of school-going age was 15,646 (13,669), and the number of boys and girls attending the Municipal Elementary Schools were 1,426 (1,344) and 962 (900) respectively. The strength of the two High Schools was 1,372 (1,297).

354. *Public Health.*—There were three Maternity and Child Welfare Centres maintained by the Municipality.

355. *Epidemics.*—The town was free from plague, and cholara. There was an out-break of small pox during the latter part of the year but it subsided after intensive anti-small pox vaccination covering nearly 50 per cent of the population. There were four deaths due to malaria, 86 due to Respiratory diseases, 268 due to dysentary and diarrhoea, 32 from typhoid and 885 from all other causes.

356. *Births and Deaths.*—There were 2,899 births and 1,752 deaths during the year.

357. The total demand under all heads including arrears was Rs. 11,13,670 as against which a sum of Rs. 9,07,440 was collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,06,230 at the close of the year. Demand, Collection and Balance.

358. The Opening balance at the beginning of the year was Rs. 7,56,471 (Rs. 6,40, 573). The total receipts were Rs. 16,86,711 (Rs. 29,97,221), as against an expenditure of Finance.

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Rs. 20,27,584 (Rs. 19,81,319), leaving a balance of Rs. 4,15,482 (Rs. 7,56,470) at the end of the year.

359. The incidence of taxation per head of population worked out to Rs. 8—26 (Rs. 15-12) during the year.

(v) Municipal Administration

Bangalore Division.

360. There were 48 town municipal councils in the Division. There was no change in the boundaries or area of any municipality in the Division during the year.

361. No fresh taxes and fees were levied in any of the municipalities in Bangalore, Bellary, Chitradurga and Tumkur districts.

362. The total income under octroi was Rs. 19, 77, 007 (Rs. 16, 09, 658).

363. Grants given to municipalities for non-remunerative purposes amounted to Rs. 3, 25, 791 (Rs. 4, 98, 474).

364. Loans were taken for town improvement work like water supply, drainage works, construction of markets, etc.

Finance

365. The demand, collection and balance of assessed taxes in several municipalities in the division were Rs 44, 32, 460 (current demand Rs. 29, 87, 154); Rs. 29, 50, 331 and Rs. 14, 82, 129 respectively.

Education.

366. There were 28 municipal high schools in the Division during the year. It was reported from Bellary that there were 10 elementary schools and 14 aided schools.

367. Nursery schools were maintained by the Town Municipal Councils of Bangarpet and Gauribidanur.

368. The main water source was from 365 private wells and 17 public wells. Bangarpet Municipality took up a comprehensive scheme for water supply at a cost of Rs. 4, 86,000 which was under progress.

Mysore Division.

369. There were 62 Municipalities in the Mysore Division and eight notified areas in Coorg District. All the 58 municipalities in erstwhile Mysore area were reconstituted, during the year, 1956.

370. No fresh tax was imposed nor any tax abolished in any of the municipalities of the Division except in Hassan and Mandya Town Municipalities during the year.